

DEVICE FOR PREVENTING ANTS FROM ENTERING CONTAINERS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a device for preventing ants from entering a container which is engaged with a base and liquid is filled in the groove around container.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 A conventional device for preventing ants from entering a container generally includes several hooking members extending from an outer periphery thereof and a base which is filled with liquid and has connection lugs which are engaged with the hooking members. Food received in the container is isolated by the liquid in the base so that ants cannot enter the container. The hooking members and the engaging lugs have to be located at correct positions or the container cannot be connected to the base by the engagement of the hooking members and the engaging lugs. Another type of the device includes a container which is inserted in a receiving area defined in the base. The container falls easily when people or even pets pass by. Yet another device employs electric plates connected with coils. This type of device is high in cost and children could access the electric plates without knowing the risks. Some devices employs chemicals which are harmful to people and animals.

20 The present invention intends to provide a device for preventing ants from being accessible to a container and the container and the base are easily to be securely connected with each other.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a device for preventing ants from being accessible to food and the device comprises a container having an open top and a first engaging portion is located at an underside of the container. A base has a wall
5 extending from a board and a second engaging portion is located at a top surface of the board. The first engaging portion is engaged with the second engaging portion. Liquid is filled in the base enclosed between the wall and the container.

The present invention will become more obvious from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which show,
10 for purposes of illustration only, a preferred embodiment in accordance with the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an exploded view to show the container and the base of the present invention;

15 Fig. 2 shows the container is connected to the board of the base by engaging the first engaging portion with the second engaging portion;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view to show the container is connected to the board of the base;

Fig. 4 shows the first engaging portion is a recess and the second engaging
20 portion is a protrusion, and

Fig. 5 shows the first engaging portion is a protrusion and the second engaging portion is a recess.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, the device for preventing ants from being accessible to food in a container comprises the container 10 having an open top and a first engaging portion 12 is located at an underside of the container 10. The first
5 engaging portion 12 is a recess 120 defined in the underside of the container 10 and the recess 120 includes a threaded inner periphery 121.

A base 20 has a wall 21 extending outward and upward from a periphery of a board and a second engaging portion 22 is located at a top surface of the board. An annular flange 23 extends from the top surface of the board of the base 20 and an
10 outer periphery of the container 10 is engaged with an inner periphery of the annular flange 23. The second engaging portion 12 is a protrusion 220 which has a threaded outer periphery 221. The first engaging portion 12 is engaged with the second engaging portion 22 by threadedly connecting the threaded outer periphery 221 to the threaded inner periphery 121. Liquid such as water is filled in the base 20
15 between the wall 21 and the container 10. Therefore, ants cannot access to food in the container 10 because of the water. The container 10 is secured to the base 20 by the connection of the first engaging portion 12 and the second engaging portion 22 so that the container 10 does not fall when being used normally. The annular flange 23 is advantage for positioning the container 10 to the base 20 when first positioning
20 the container 10. The threaded engagement of the first engaging portion 12 and the second engaging portion 22 ensures that the connection of the container 10 and the base 20 is firm and reliable so that the container 10 will not fall by any unintentional impact. Even if a strong wind cannot blow the whole assembly so as to keep the

container 10 in its operation position and the liquid will not flow out from the base 20.

Fig. 5 shows another embodiment of the present invention wherein the first engaging portion 12 of the container 10 is a protrusion 122 which extends from the underside of the container 10 and includes a threaded outer periphery 123. The second engaging portion 12 is a recess 222 defined in a tube extending from the top surface of the base 20. The recess 222 includes a threaded inner periphery 223 which is threadedly connected to the threaded outer periphery 123 of the protrusion 122.

While we have shown and described the embodiment in accordance with the present invention, it should be clear to those skilled in the art that further embodiments may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.